

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. An electrode sheet for an electric double-layer capacitor, the electrode sheet is molded from granules which are produced from ingredients  
5 comprising:

an electrochemically active material;

an electrically conductive filler; and

a binder,

wherein the electrode sheet is bonded with a collector foil so as to form a  
10 polarizable electrode which is rolled or bent so as to be applied to the electric double-layer capacitor, and

wherein a coefficient of elongation  $S$  for the polarizable electrode is adapted to be greater than  $(R + T)/R$  and less than or equal to 1.11, where  $R$  represents a curvature of an inscribed circle at a bent portion of the  
15 polarizable electrode and  $T$  represents a thickness of the polarizable electrode.

2. An electrode sheet according to claim 1 wherein a contact angle is equal to or less than 100 degrees when the contact angle is defined as  $(180 - \text{ALPHA})$  degrees, where ALPHA represents an apex angle of a droplet of an  
20 electrolytic solution for the electric double-layer capacitor, and when the droplet lies on the electrode sheet.

3. A method for manufacturing an electrode sheet for an electric double-layer capacitor, the electrode sheet is molded from granules which are  
25 produced from ingredients including an electrochemically active material, an electrically conductive filler and a binder, and the electrode sheet is bonded

with a collector foil so as to form a polarizable electrode which is rolled or bent so as to be applied to the electric double-layer capacitor, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) kneading the ingredients so that the binder is subjected to fibrillation, and molding a lump out of the ingredients after the fibrillation;

(b) crushing the lump into granules for the electrode sheet of the electric double-layer capacitor; and

(c) forming the granules into the electrode sheet,

wherein one of a period of time and strength of kneading at the step (a) is adjusted so that a coefficient of elongation  $S$  for the polarizable electrode can be greater than  $(R + T)/R$  and less than or equal to 1.11, where  $R$  represents a curvature of an inscribed circle at a bent portion of the polarizable electrode and  $T$  represents a thickness of the polarizable electrode.

4. A method according to claim 3 wherein one of the period of time and the strength of kneading at the step (a) is adjusted so that a contact angle can be equal to or less than 100 degrees when the contact angle is defined as  $(180 - \text{ALPHA})$  degrees, where  $\text{ALPHA}$  represents an apex angle of a droplet of an electrolytic solution for the electric double-layer capacitor, and when the droplet lies on the electrode sheet.

5. A polarizable electrode for an electric double-layer capacitor comprising:

an electrode sheet molded from granules which are produced from ingredients including an electrochemically active material, an electrically conductive filler and a binder; and

a collector foil which is bonded with the electrode sheet directly or via a layer of an adhesive so as to form the polarizable electrode which is rolled or bent so as to be applied to the electric double-layer capacitor,

5 wherein a coefficient of elongation  $S$  for the polarizable electrode is adapted to be greater than  $(R + T)/R$  and less than or equal to 1.11, where  $R$  represents a curvature of an inscribed circle at a bent portion of the polarizable electrode and  $T$  represents a thickness of the polarizable electrode.

6. A polarizable electrode according to claim 5 wherein a contact angle is  
10 equal to or less than 100 degrees when the contact angle is defined as  $(180 - \text{ALPHA})$  degrees, where  $\text{ALPHA}$  represents an apex angle of a droplet of an electrolytic solution for the electric double-layer capacitor, and when the droplet lies on the electrode sheet.

15 7. An electric double-layer capacitor comprising the polarizable electrode according to claim 5.